



**Initiative pour la Promotion de la Santé Rurale et le
Développement (IPROSARUDE) Asbl**

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT 2016

Dr Jean Pierre NDAYIRUKIYE

Executive Director

Dr BIGIRIMANA Joseph

Legal representative

Table of contents

Executive summary	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
1.Project description	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
2. Aim.....	5
3. qualitative analysis of the project.....	10
1.key achievements.	10
a. overview of services	10
C.general medicine.....	12
d .laboratoty.....	13
e.Evolution of services between 2015 and 2016	14
2. issues faced.....	15
3. coping mechanisms	15
1. Project description.....	16
2. Aim.....	16
5. Qualitative analysis of the project	21
1. key achievements	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
a. Comparison of attendance between 2015 and 2016	21
b. overview of services	21
c.List of services disaggregated by sex	22
d.the main pathologies recieved in ophtalmology	22
d.the main pathologies recieved in general medicine.....	23
d . laboratory tests	23
2. Issues faced.....	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
3. coping mechanisms	24
1. project description	25
2. Aim.....	25
3.qualitative analysis of the project.....	30
1.Key achievements.....	30
a.Overview of services in 2016	30
d. ophtalmology services.....	32
Nous remarquons que les services de conjonctivite allergique et hypermétropie occupe un pourcentage prépondérant.	32
e.....	32

f.Laboratory	33
2.Issues faced	33
3.Coping mechanisms	33
2.2.specific goals.....	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
4.Project Qualitative analysis	49
4.1 Key achievements.....	49
4.2. Lessons learned	49
4.3. Issues faced	49
4.4. Coping mechanisms.....	50
1.Project description	51
2.Aim	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
3.planned activities	Erreur ! Signet non défini.
4. Logical context.....	51
5. Project qualitative analysis.....	51
5.1.Key achievements.....	51
5.2.Lessons learned	51
5.3. Issues faced	51
5.4. Coping mechanisms.....	51
2.Aim:.....	52
3.planned activities.....	52
4.Project qualitative analysis.....	58
4.1.Main achievements.....	58
4.2. Lesson learned.....	60

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



During the year 2016; IPROSARUDE has achieved so much of project in collaboration with its partners. With a budget of 968757641 BIF (571 538 USD); IPROSARUDE focused on clinical and community projects. Despite the post election situation; most of planned activities were carried out. Its include notably:

- The establishment of the electronic library within polyclinic Espoir of Gitega
- implementation of BIRATURABA project and joint program
- services offer in different clinics with 118 675 services offerts.
- The revision of legal texts of the association and the setting up of new bodies

We would like to thank all the partners who have contributed from near or far to the realization of these activities in particular the Government of Burundi; Care international Burundi and Segal Family Foundation.

8. REALISATION OF ACTIVITIES 2016

CHAPTER I.POLYCLINIC ESPOIR OF GITEGA

1. Project description

It's a project to promote clinical services among population in rural areas. The present project aims to the establishment of specialized services not available on the spot. Thus, the different services have been opened. The services that have been opened include:

1. Ophthalmology
2. Dentistry
3. General medicine
4. Laboratory
5. emergency
6. Pediatrics
7. ENT
8. hepatoGastroenterology
9. Maternity
10. surgery

2. Aim

✓ **main goal :**

Contribute to the improvement of health of the population especially specialist care in rural area to enable the recovery of economy and the reduction of poverty by maintaining human capital in healthful.

✓ **specifics goals :**

-increase from 20% to 30%,the number of people who have access to sexual and reproductive, dental and eye care information in the areas of intervention by december2016

-increase the number of people from 15% to 20 % with access to specialized health care by 2016

3. Planned activities

1. Organize the activities of sensitization on sexual and reproductive health, on dental and eye care by the agents of community health
2. animate the educational sessions to promote health
3. ensure ophtalmic care :

-Organize external consultations,

-set up an Optometry service

-Organize eye surgery services

1. Dentistry :

-Promote scaling of teeth ,

-Carry out dental extractions

- perform fillings of teeth

-perform the ROT canal treatments

2. General medicine :

-consulting,

-hospitalization,

-HIV/AIDS comprehensive care

3. Laboratory :

-performing routine tests as parasitology, serology, soluble antigens, hematology, liver exploration, renal exploration, rheumatological exploration, HIV/AIDS tests

4. emergencies :

-ensure medical emergencies and small surgery

5. ENT service

-ensure medical consultations

-ensure ENT operations

6. Pediatrics services

-ensure consultation services

-ensure medicals visits

-give medical advices

7. Surgery services

8. gastroenterology services

9. pharmacy service

10. hospitalization service

11. gynecological obstetrics service

-ensure obstetricals ultrasound

-ensure pelvis ultrasound

-ensure childbirth

1.4.logical framework

Specific goal 1 : increase from 20% to 30%, number of people who have access to sexual and reproductive health information and on dental and eye care in intervention areas by December 2016					
Result	Result indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Gap justification
<p>People of intervention areas sensitized by health community workers</p> <p>Patients who attend the centre are sensitized on health education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of people sensitized by health community agents - Number of patients sensitized on health education 	<p>40812 people sensitized in 2015,</p> <p>8640 patients sensitized in 2015</p>	<p>44 893 people sensitized in 2016</p> <p>8640 patients sensitized in 2016.</p>	<p>66145 people sensitized</p> <p>7640 patients sensitized</p>	<p>Use of the radio</p>
Activities	Process indicators	Reference base	Expected result	Real results	Gap justification
Organize activities of sensitization on sexual and reproductive health and dental and eye care by health community agents	Number of people sensitized on sexual and reproductive health and dental and eye care by health community agents	8640 patients sensitized in 2015	8640 patients sensitized in 2016	7640 patients sensitized	
Animate the education session to	Number of sessions animated	360 animated	360 animated	320 animated sessions	

promote health	Number of people sensitized	40812people sensitized in 2015	sessions 44 893people sensitized in 2016	66145sensitized people	
Specific goal 2: increase number service from 15% to 20 %, by 2016 in intervention area.					
Results	Indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
People of intervention areas recieve specialized care	Number of specialized services given to the population	40812 people recieve specialized care	44 893 recieve specialized care	49263 offered services	
Activités	Indicateurs de processus	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
Ensure ophtalmologicals care	Number of ophtalmological ensured	22416 ensured care in 2015	23536 ensured care in 2016	24 335 ensured care in 2016	
Ensure dentistry care	Number of dentistry care offered	1524 dentistry care given	1600 dentistry care given	1331dentistry care given	repetitive disruptions of inputs at national level
Ensure GO servicesAssurer les services de GO	Number of GO services offered	2172 services offered in 2015	2280 offered services in 2016	2368 services offered in 2016	
Ensure general and internal medicine	Number of internal medicine ensured	6468internal medicine services offered	6797internal medicine services offered	5993 offered services in internal medicine	Consultant unavailability caused by the current crisis

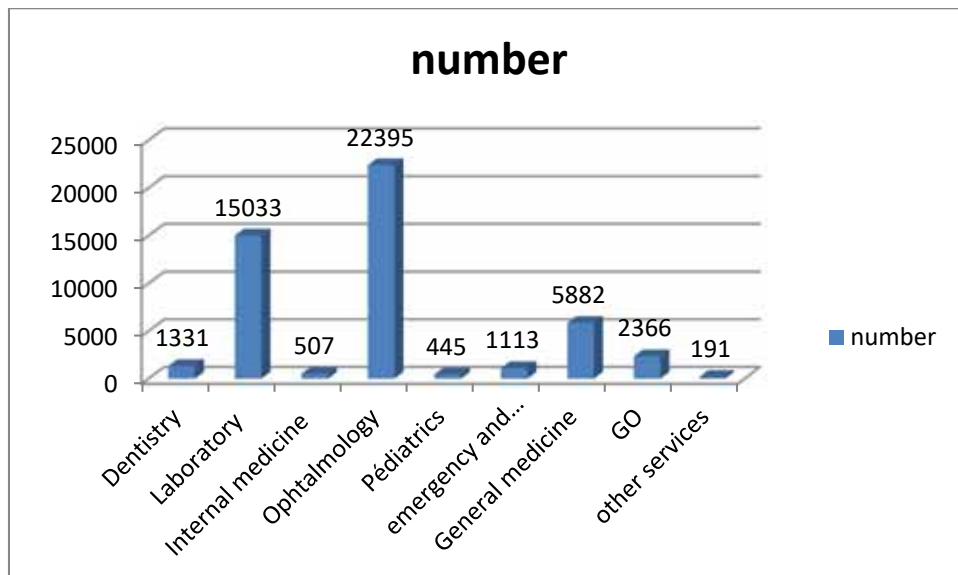
Ensure laboratory tests	Number of laboratory tests offered	3000 examinations done	3150 examinations achieved	15033 done examinations	The period of completion and introduction of new examinations have been increased
Ensure emergencies and hospitalization	Number of emergency services ensured	924 emergency services offered	970 emergency services offered	1113 emergency services offered	
Ensure pediatrics services	Number of pediatrics services ensured	744 pediatric services offered	781 pediatrics services offered	445 pediatrics services offered	Doctors unavailability caused by the current crisis
Ensure ENT services	Number of ENT service ensured	0 offered services in 2015	80 offered services	57 offered services	The doctor was in training abroad and returned for one month
Ensure Hepato Gastroentorogy services	Number of hepatogastroentorogy services ensured	468 offered services	491 offered services	9 1 offered services	Doctor Unavailability
Ensure maternity services	Number of maternity service ensured	0	40 offered services	23 offered services	Free care in publics hospitals
Ensure surgery services	Number of ensured services	0	25 offered services	18 offered services	Lack of full-time surgeon
Open immunology and bacteriology services	Number of services offered	0	2 new offered services	0 offered services	Supplier who hasnt honored his commitments

3.Project qualitative analysis

1.key achievements.

a. services overview

Indicators	number	%
Dentistry	1331	2,70
Laboratory	15033	30,52
Internal medicine	507	1,03
Ophthalmology	22395	45,46
Pédiatrics	445	0,90
emergency and hospitalization	1113	2,26
General medicine	5882	11,94
GO	2366	4,80
other services	191	0,39
Total	49263	100,00

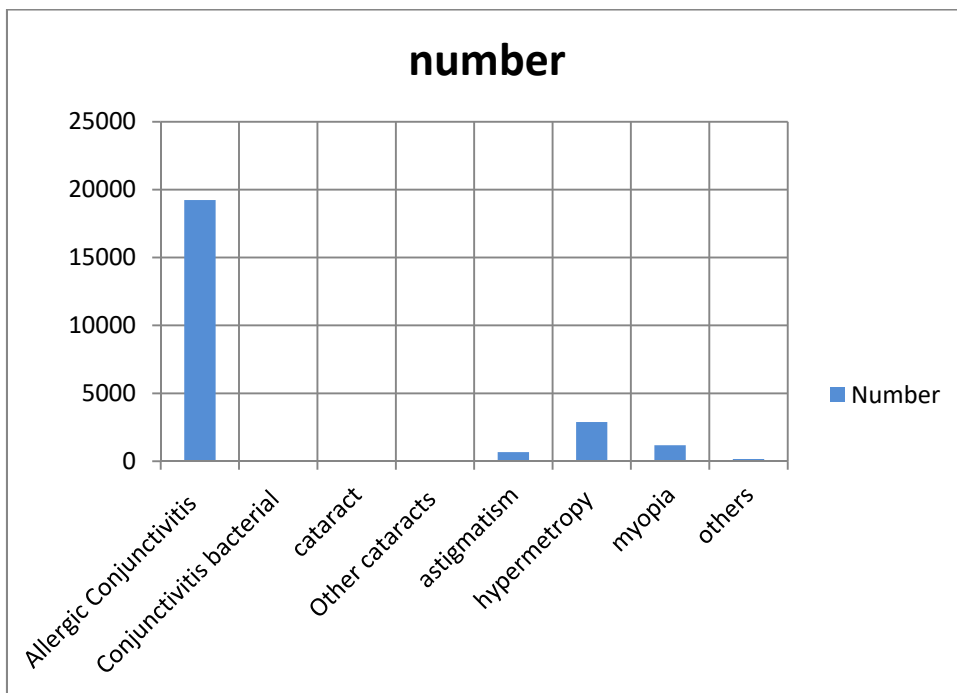


The ophthalmology service leads with 45,46 % followed by the laboratory service in 30,52%.

b. Ophthalmology services

Indicators	Number	%
Allergic Conjunctivitis	19232	79,03
Conjunctivitis bacterial	51	0,20
cataract	65	0,26
Other cataracts	87	0,35
astigmatism	674	2,75
hypermetropy	2884	11,85
myopia	1174	4,82
others	168	0,69
Total	24335	100,0

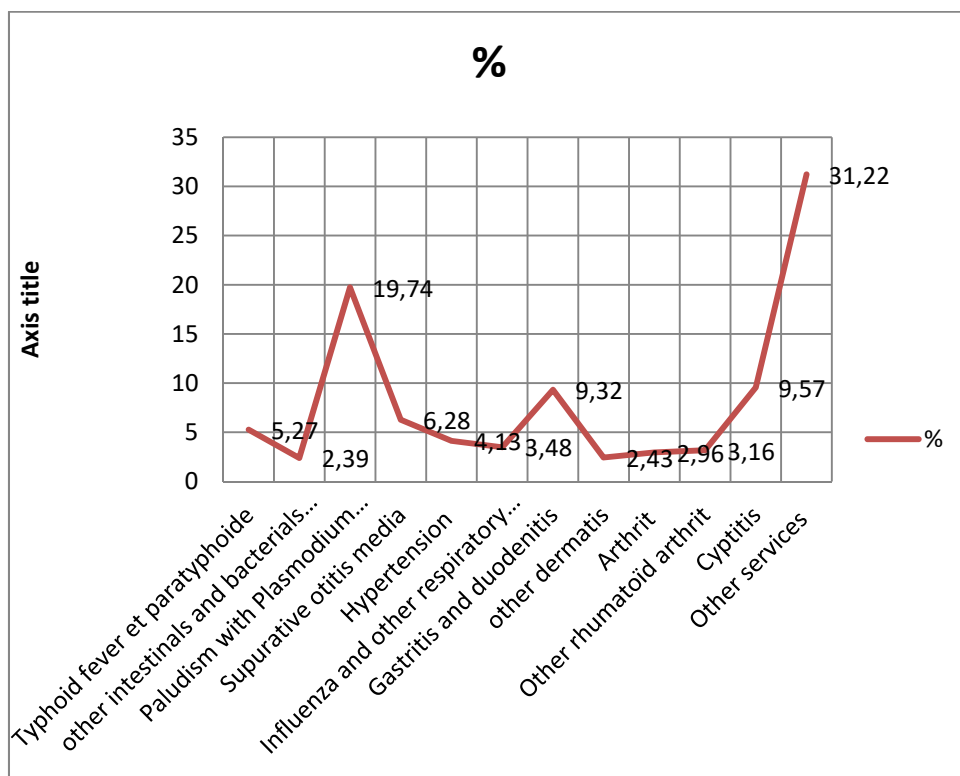
We realize that in the ophthalmology department, 79,03 % of the total was offered in the allergic conjunctivitis



C. general medicine

DISEASES	TOTAL CAS	%
Typhoid fever et paratyphoide	130	5,27
other intestinals and bacterials infections	59	2,39
Paludism with Plasmodium falciparum	487	19,74
Supurative otitis media	155	6,28
Hypertension	102	4,13
Influenza and other respiratory manifestations, unidentified virus	86	3,48
Gastritis and duodenitis	230	9,32
other dermatis	60	2,43
Arthrit	73	2,96
Other rhumatoïd arthrit	78	3,16
Cyptitis	236	9,57
Other services	770	31,22
Total	2466	100

Here we notice that there is a high prevalence of malaria because in this general medicine, we treated approximately 19,74% of paludisme with falciparum plasmodium.

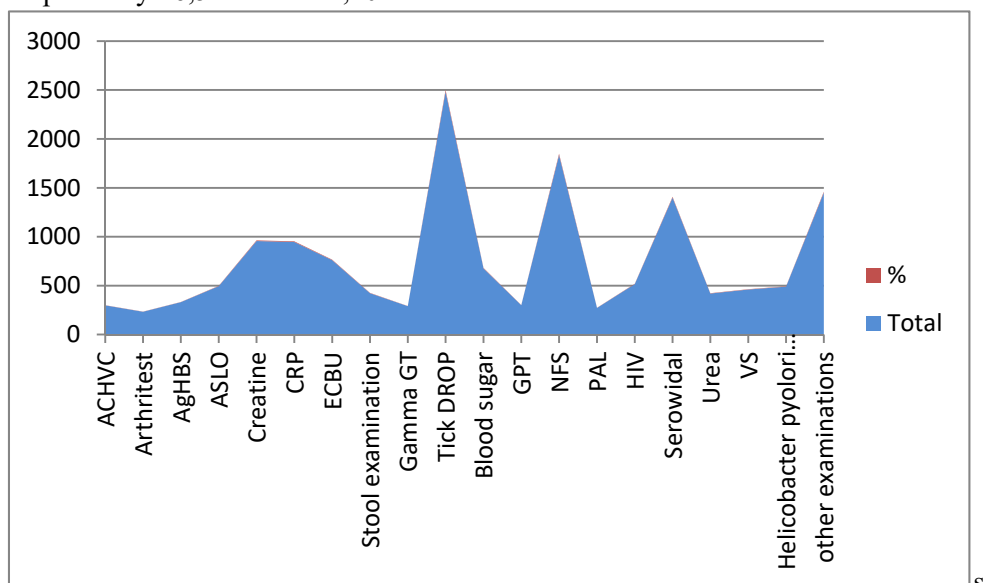


d . laboratory

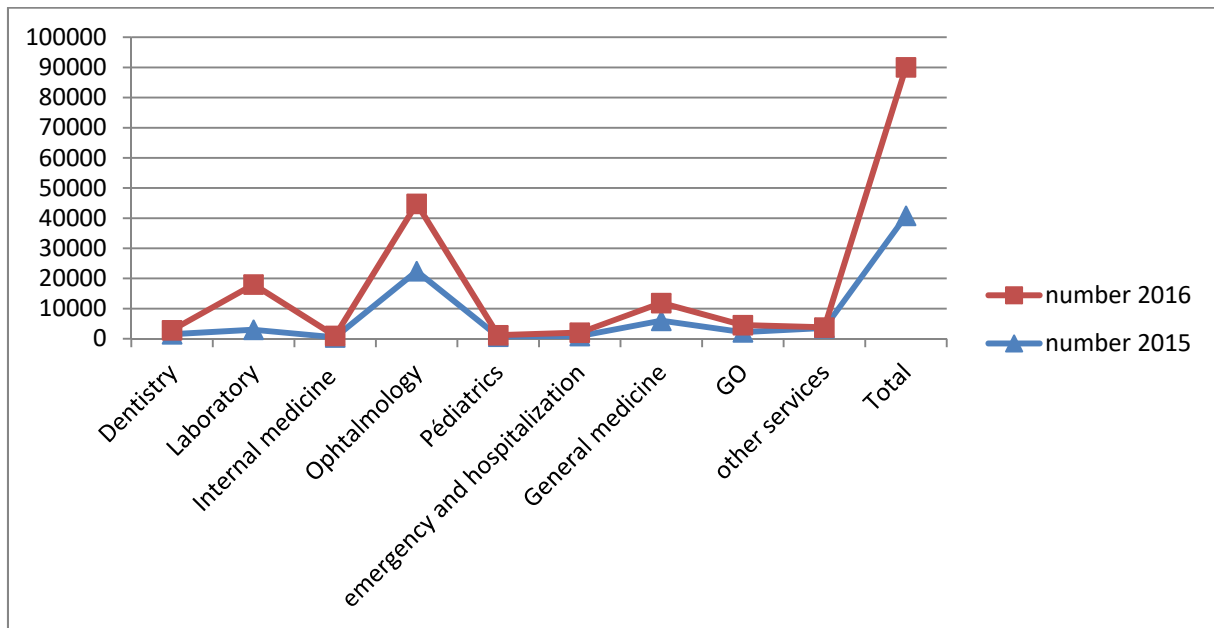
TOTAL OF THE EXAMINATIONS CARRIED OUT :

Examinations	Total	%
ACHVC	298	1,98
Arthritest	233	1,54
AgHBS	331	2,20
ASLO	495	3,29
Creatine	956	6,35
CRP	946	6,29
ECBU	761	5,06
Stool examination	423	2,81
Gamma GT	290	1,92
Tick DROP	2483	16,51
Blood sugar	676	4,49
GPT	300	1,99
NFS	1835	12,20
PAL	272	1,80
HIV	516	3,43
Serowidal	1399	9,30
Urea	419	2,78
VS	460	3,05
Helicobacter pylori test	490	3,25
other examinations	1450	9,64
Total	15033	100

In laboratory service, the examinations of tick DROP and NFS occupy the top of the list with respectively 16,51 % and 12,20 % of examination



5.

e.Evolution of services between 2015 and 2016

The services in 2016 increased compared to 2015



Celebration of May 1, 2016 by PEGI staff and their families.

2. Issues faced.

- ✓ The buildings are vetuste as well as the limited capacity of reception in terms of infrastructures and the services offered in hygien
- ✓ Instability of specialized medical staff
- ✓ activities planned and not fulfilled (immunology and micro bacteriology) because of a supplier who hasnt honored on his commitments recorded in laboratory contract
- ✓ equipment and box theft cases
- ✓ blackout issues
- ✓ Repetitive breakdown of laboratory machines which caused some losses
- ✓ The withdrawal of certain applicants for the purchase of certain products such as FENACOBU, ASCOMA, MDNAC
- ✓ Stock-breaking which leads to operational difficulties
- ✓ Insufficient staff to provide services within a period of time
- ✓ Property and equipment security

3. coping mechanism

In the face of these contraits, we used temporary staff, the use of the generator, the strengthening of the internal supply system.

4. Lessons learned

- ✓ Unity is strength.
- ✓ Security measures and full identification of credible suppliers remain a challenge
- ✓ The quality of services offered must be highlighted for the project access
- ✓ Effective communication contributes to the project success.

CHAPTER II. CENTRE MEDICAL ESPOIR DE KAYOGORO

1. Project Description

It's a project to promote clinical services among population in rural areas, especially among vulnerable people. The present project aims to the establishment of specialized services not available on the spot. Thus, the different services have been opened. The services that have been opened include:

1. Ophthalmology
2. Dentistry
3. General medicine
4. Laboratory
5. emergency

2. goals

- ✓ **main goal :**

contribute to population health improvement especially specialized care in rural areas to enable economy recovery and reduction of poverty by maintaining human capital in healthful.

- ✓ **Specifics goals :**

-increase from 20% to 30%, the number of people who have access to sexual and reproductive, dental and eye care information in intervention areas by december.

- increase the number of specialized services from 15% to 20 % by 2016 in intervention areas of the project

3. planned activities

1. organize activities of sensitization on sexual and reproductive health and on dental and eye care by health community agents
2. animate education sessions to promote health
3. ensure ophthalmic care :

-Organize external consultations,

-set up an optometry service,

4. ensure dental care :

-Promote scaling and filling of teeth,

-carry out dental extractions

5. ensure general medicine care :

-consulting,

-organize patients hospitalization,

-HIV/AIDS comprehensive care

6. offer laboratory examinations:

-performing routine tests as parasitology, serology, soluble antigens, hematology, liver exploration, renal exploration, rheumatological exploration.

4. logical framework

Specific goal 1 : increase from 20% to 30%,the number of people who have access to sexual and reproductive, dental, eye care information in intervention areas by December 2016					
Résultat intermédiaire	Results indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
<p>-people of intervention areas sensitized by community health agents</p> <p>-the patients who attend the center sensitized on health education</p>	<p>Number of people sensitized by community health agents</p> <p>-number of patients sensitized on health education</p>	<p>-8640 people sensitized in 2015</p> <p>-5950people sensitized in 2015</p>	<p>-9504 people sensitized in 2016</p> <p>-6545peolple sensitized in 2016</p>	<p>-6652people sensitized in 2016 by the health community agents</p> <p>-4318people sensitized on health education</p>	<p>Because of the current crisis there have been refugees to tanzania and the poverty worsened for the same reason.</p>
Activities	Process indicatorsI	Reference base	Expected result	Real result	Gap justification
1.organizeactivities of sensitization on sexual and reproductive health, on dental and eye care by the health community agents	Number of people sensitized by the health community	8640people sensitized in 2015	-9504 people sensitized in 2016	6652people sensitized in 2016 by the health community agents	Because of the current crisis there have been refugees to tanzania and the poverty worsened for the same reason.
2. Animate the education sessions to promote health	<p>Number of animated sessions</p> <p>Number of sensitized people</p>	<p>260 animated sessions in 2015</p> <p>-5950 people sensitized in 2015</p>	<p>260 animated sessions in 2016</p> <p>-6545 sensitized people in 2016</p>	<p>254 animated sessions</p> <p>-4318 people sensitized on health education</p>	<p>Because of the current crisis there have been refugees to tanzania and the poverty worsened for the same reason.</p>

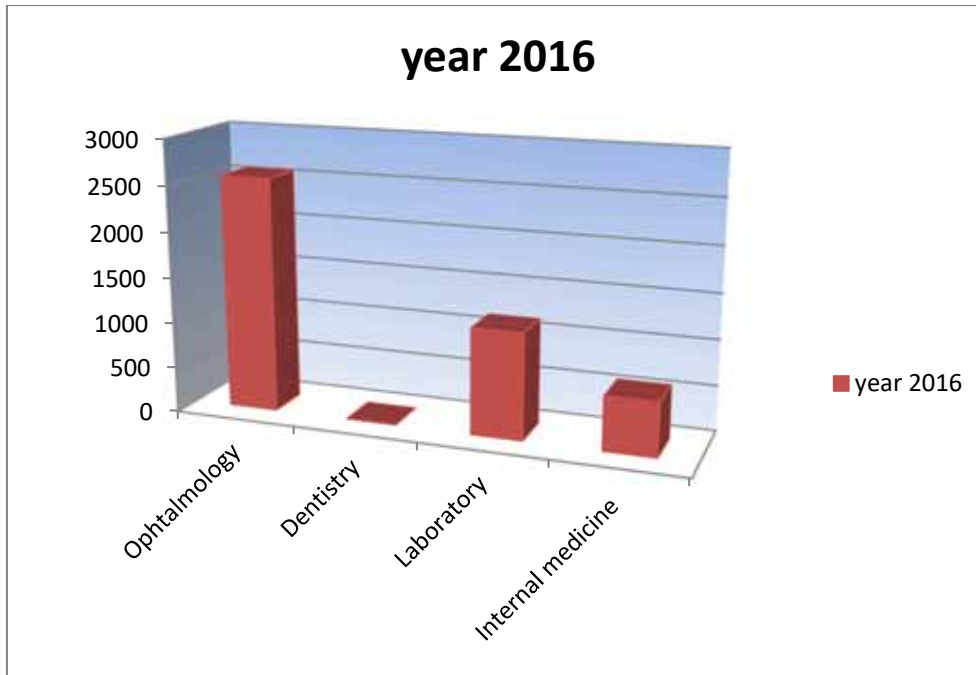
Specific goal 2 : increase the number of specialized services from 15% to 20 % by 2016 in intervention areas of the project					
intermediate results	Results indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
People of intervention areas receive specialized care	Number of specialized care offered to the population	- 5950 specialized services offered in 2015	6247 specialized services offered in 2016	4318 specialized services in 2016	
Activities	Process indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
1. ensure ophtalmological care	Number of ophtalmological services offered	2786 ophtalmological services offered in 2015	- 2925 ophtalmological services offered in 2016	2568 offered services in 2016	Beause of the current crisis there have been refugees to tanzania and the poverty worsened for the same reason.
2. ensure dental care	Number of dental care services offered	20 dental services offered in 2015	- 30 dental services offered in 2016	0 offered services in 2016	The dentist moved elsewhere
3. ensure general mdicine care	Number of offered services in general medicine	1334 services offered in general medicine in 2015	- 1400 services offered in general medicine in 2016	591 offered services in 2016	Because of the current crisis there have been refugees to tanzania and the poverty worsened for the same reason.

4. Offer laboratory examination	Number of laboratory tests performed	1810 laboratory tests performed in 2015	- 1900 laboratory tests offered in 2016	1159 offered services in 2016	Because of the current crisis there have been refugees to tanzania and the poverty worsened for the same reason.
---------------------------------	--------------------------------------	---	---	-------------------------------	--

5. Project qualitative analysis

1. Key achievements

a. Comparison of attendance between 2015 and 2016



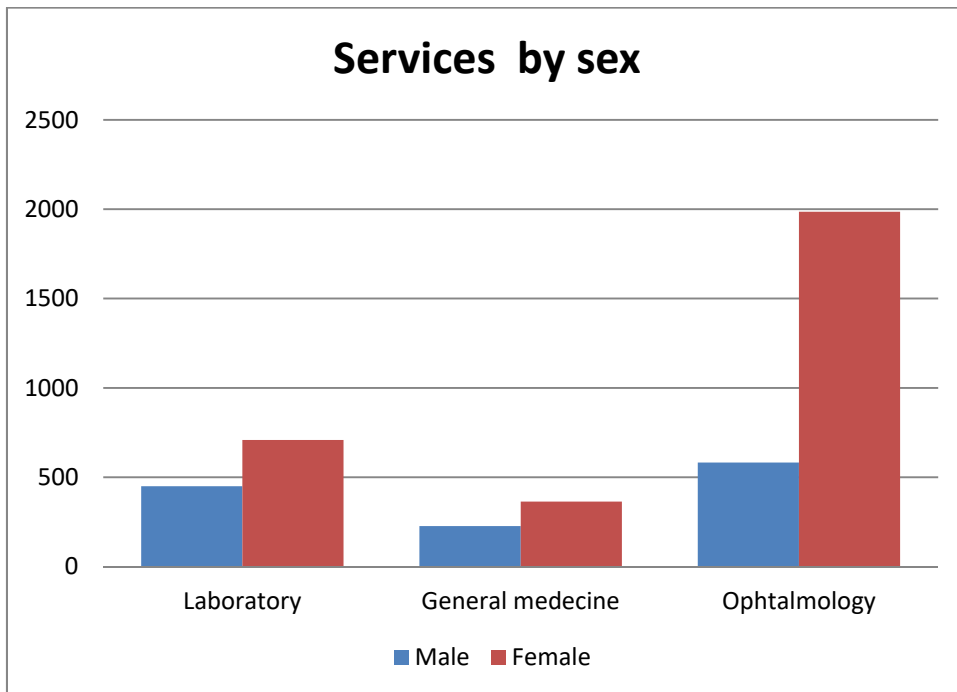
There is a decrease in services between 2015 and 2016. This state is explained by the fact that is a province bordering on tanzania where there is many refugees but also IPROSARUDE has relocated some services to the mwaro clinic.

b. services overview

Indicators	number	%
Dentistry	0	0
Laboratory	1159	26,8
General medicine	591	13,7
ophthalmology	2568	59,5
Total	4318	100,0

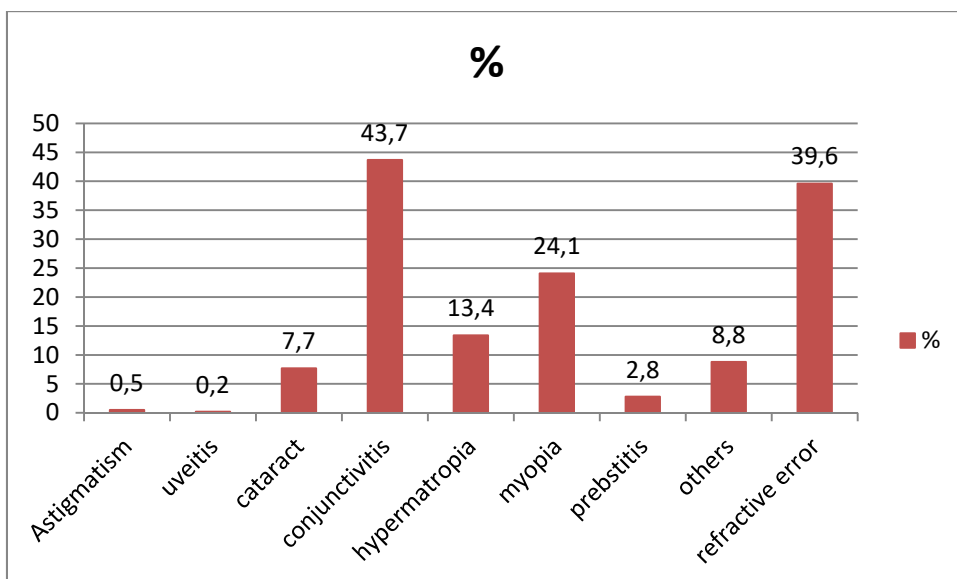
The ophthalmology service leads with 59,5 %.

c. List of disaggregated services by sex



The female sex has a large proportion of the services offered in 2016.

d. The main pathologies received in ophthalmology



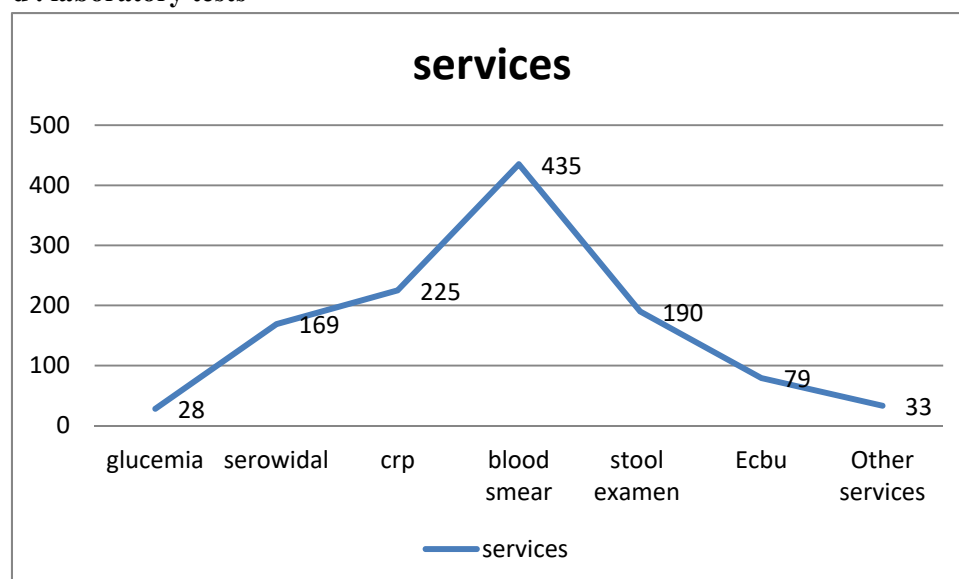
In ophthalmology service, the conjunctivitis come to top followed by errors of refraction with respectively 43,7% and 39,6%.

d. Main pathologies received in general medicine

Diseases	TOTAL CAS	%
Paludism	145	20,8
Gastropathies	102	14,7
Flu syndrome	97	14
Allergic Syndrome	64	9
internal parasitosis	60	10
Urinary Infections	58	8,3
Salmonella	56	8
Pneumopathies	35	5
sexually transmitted infections	23	3,3
vaginal candidiasis	20	2,9
Other cases	35	5
Total	695	100%

Paludism comes first of diseases treated in general medicine followed by gastritis, flu syndroms.

d . laboratory tests



In laboratory service, the examinations of blood smear, CRP and stool examination occupy the top of the list with respectively 435,225 and 190 examinations carried out.



An ophthalmic provider examining a patient.

2. Issues faced

- the pauperization followed by the devaluation of the currency in the population in general and Kayogoro in particular make access to health services inaccessible including the elementary.
- the illegal sale of health products that cause complications hard to correct.
- irregular supply of electricity
- repetitive generator breakdown.
- rumours in the clinic locality

3. Coping mechanisms

- we reduced full-time staff to replace them with part-time staff
- Active management of rumors
- adjustment of tariffs to the current situation

4. Lessons learned

Rural Clinic management requires a special effort and solid input investment.

CHAPTER III. Clinique Espoir de Mwaro(CEM)

1. Project Description

It's a project to promote clinical services among population in rural areas, especially among vulnerable people. The present project aims to the establishment of specialized services not available on the spot. Thus, the different services have been opened. The services that have been opened include:

1. **Ophthalmology :**
2. **Dentistry :**
3. **General medicine :**
4. **Laboratory :**
5. **emergency :**

2. goals

- ✓ **main goal :**

contribute to population health improvement especially specialized care in rural areas to enable economy recovery and reduction of poverty by maintaining human capital in healthful.

- ✓ **Specifics goals :**

-increase from 20% to 30%,the number of people who have access to sexual and reproductive, dental and eye care information in intervention areas by December.

- increase the number of specialized services from 15% to 20 % by 2016 in intervention areas of the project

3. planned activities

1. organize activities of sensitization on sexual and reproductive health and on dental and eye care by health community agents
2. animate education sessions to promote health
3. ensure ophthalmic care :

-Organize external consultations,

-set up an optometry service,

4. Dentistry :

-Promote scaling and filling of teeth,

-carry out dental extractions

5. ensure general medicine care :

-consulting,

-organize patients hospitalization,

- HIV/AIDS comprehensive care

6. offer laboratory examinations :

-performing routine tests as parasitology, serology, soluble antigens, hematology, liver exploration, renal exploration, rheumatological exploration, HIV/AIDS tests.

7 .ensure emergency:

Ensure medicals emergency and the small surgery

4. logical framework

Specific goal 1 : increase from 20% to 30%, the number of people who have access to sexual and reproductive, dental and eye care information in intervention areas by December 2016					
Résultat intermédiaire	Results indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
<p>People of intervention area sensitized by the community health agents</p> <p>-patients who attend the center are sensitized on health education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of people sensitized by the community health agents - Number of patients sensitized on education health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11 102 sensitized in 2015, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -11112 sensitized in 2016. 5 556 sensitized in 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 016 sensitized 7008 sensitized 	
Activities	Process indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
1.organize activities of sensitization on sexual, reproductive, dental and eye care by the	Number of people sensitized on sexual and reproductive and dental and eye care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11 102 sensitized in 2015, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -11112 sensitized in 2016. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 016 sensitized 	

community health agent					
2. Animate the education session to promote health	Number of sessions animated	260 sessions in 2015	260 sessions in 2016	240 sessions in 2016	
Specific goal 2 : increase the number of services from 15% to 20 %, by 2016 in the intervention area.					
Results	Indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
People of intervention areas receive specialized care	Number of specialized services offered to the population	11102 specialized services offered	11657 specialized services offered	14016 specialized services offered	
Activities	Indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	
Ensure ophtalmic care	Number of ophtalmic treatments offered	10102 ophtalmic services offered in 2015	10607 ophtalmic services offered in 2016	10825 ophtalmic services offered in 2016	
Ensure dental care	Number of dental care offered	0 service offered in dentistry in 2015	80 dentistry services offered	47dentistry services offered	
Ensure internal medicine services	Number of internal medicine services offered	0 service offered in genaral medicine	1000 internal medicine services offered	461 internal medicine services	

				offered	
Offer laboratory examinations	Number of done tests	0 test done	800 tests done	584 tests done	
Ensure emergency and hospitalization	Number of emergency and hospitalization offered	0 emergency services offered.	900 emergency hospitalization offered	761 emergency hospitalization services offered	

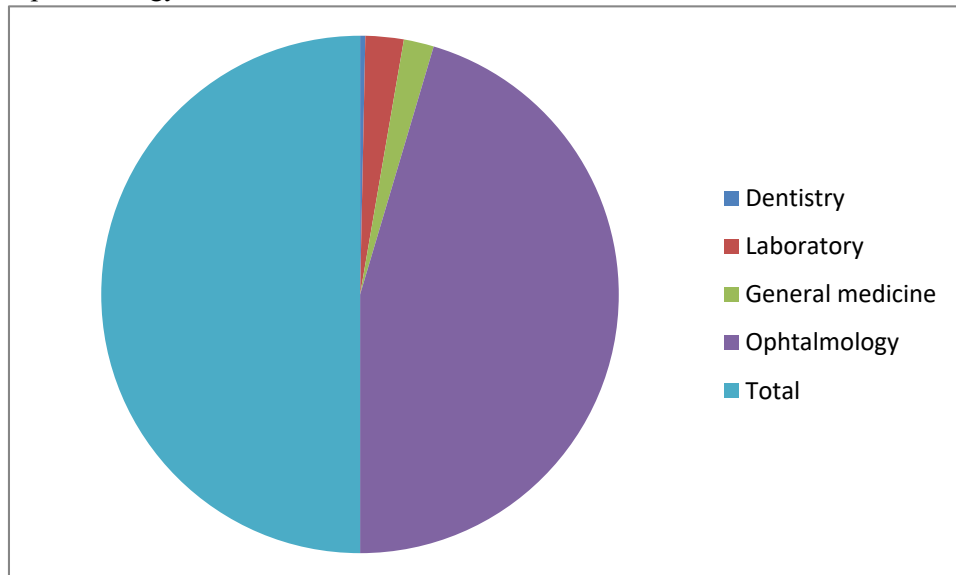
3. Project qualitative analysis

1. key achievements

a. Overview of services in 2016

Indicators	number	%
Dentistry	80	0,65
Laboratory	584	4,77
Genera medicine	461	3,77
Ophthalmology	11102	90,79
Total	12227	100,0

ophthalmology service leads with 90,79 %.

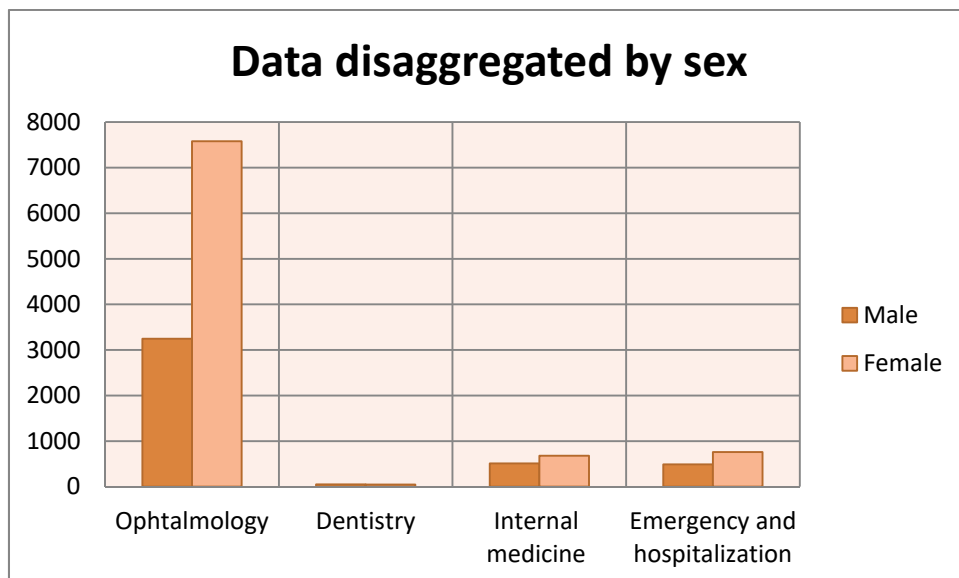


We note from these results that ophthalmology services have been of great service. This due to the fact that in 2015 at this clinic there was only ophthalmology service. Other services start in this year of 2016.



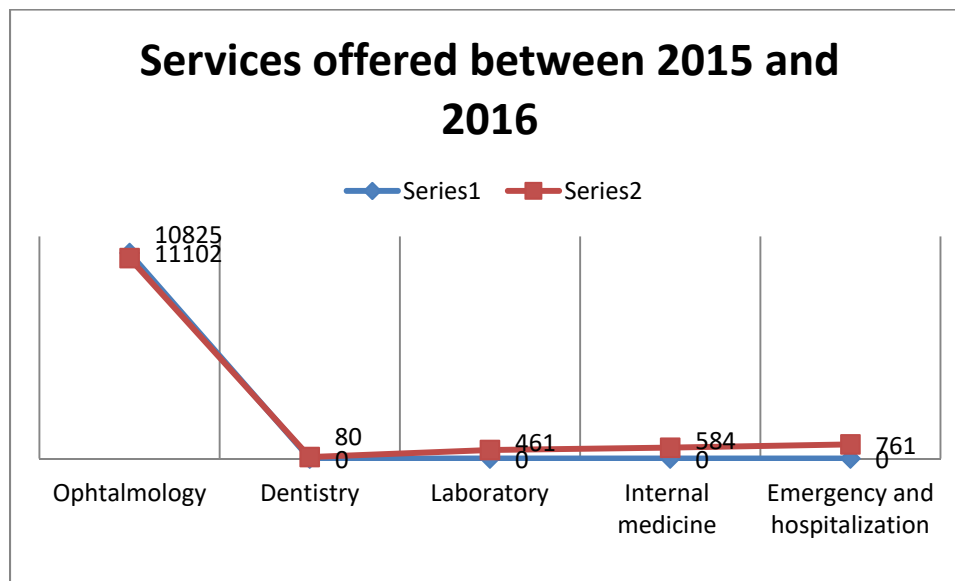
Ultrasound Services Clinique Espoir de Mwaro

b.Services disaggregated by sex



Women come to the top in terms of attendance at the clinic

b. Evolution of services between 2015 and 2016



d. ophthalmology services

Indicators	number	%
Allergic Conjunctivitis	5436	43,22
vision disorder	1620	12,88
Hypermetropy	4412	35,08
Myopia	950	7,55
Presbyopia	76	0,60
other services	82	0,65
Total	12576	100,0

We notice that the service of allergic conjunctivitis and hypermatropy occupy a preponderant percentage.

e.General medicine

DISEASES	TOTAL CAS	%
typhoid fever and paratyphoid	57	4,4
Amoebiasis	62	4,83
Paludism with falciparum plasmodium	99	7,72
Influenza with other respiratory manifestations, unidentified viruses	75	5,85
Gastritis and duodenitis	89	6,94
Rheumatoid arthritis seropositive	45	3,51
Other rheumatoid arthritis	70	5,46
Joint pain	428	33,38
Back pain	156	12,16
Other services	201	15,67

Total	1282	100/100
-------	------	---------

Comments: we notice that it is in the field of articular domains that we have registered many services.

f. laboratory

Examinations	TOTAL
Tick DROP	408
Serowidal	102
Stool examination	93
CRP	90
albuminuria	50
other services	255

At the level of laboratory service, the examinations of tick DROP and Serowidal occupy the top of the list with respectively 408 and 102 examinations.

2. Issues faced

The clinic opened the doors late for other services outside of ophtalmology as a result of cumbersome administrative procedures .in addition, one reports the notion of repetitive power failure which has caused difficulties of operation, insufficient personnel especially to ensure the guards. Finally I would like to point out the instability of the staff especially of the doctors that has manifested these days.

3. Coping mechanisms

We used temporary staff to resolve the issue. we also organized a campaign called open house day for the visibility of the clinic activities.

4. Lessons learned

Good communication is key to the project success.

CHAPTER IV. BIRATURABA PROJECT

1. Project Description

In partnership with CARE International-Burundi, IPROSARUDE (Initiative pour la Promotion de la Santé Rurale et le Développement) contributed to the implementation of the BIRATURABA project in the provinces of Gitega, Muyinga, Kirundo Ngozi, Kayanza, Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rural, Bubanza et Cibitoke. A project to promote SRH in adolescents and youth. Its implementation has included raising awareness among youth in the field of SRH/HIV, strengthening the capacity of providers of health centers in the above mentioned provinces with a view to health centers youth friendly and development of a networking system between various actors in the field of teenagers and youth SRH.

During the first semester of 2016, the project organized exchange sessions for staff from all youth-friendly health centers set up in the past year 2015. SNYHP (social network for youth health promotion) representatives also participated in these exchange sessions.

2. aim

✓ Main goal

Contributing to the increase of quality SSR services offer in provinces of GITEGA, MUYINGA, KIRUNDO, NGOZI, KAYANZA, BUJUMBURA RURAL, BUJUMBURA MAIRIE, BUBANZA and CIBITOKÉ in youth.

✓ Specifics goals

From February to March, strengthening access to information through exchange sessions for 269 staff members of youth-friendly health centers.

3. planned activities

- organize youth sensitization in field of SRH/HIV.
- Organize exchange sessions for youth-friendly health centers staff
- offer SRH services to teenagers and youth.

4. Logical framework

✓ Specific goal 1 : from February to march 2016, strengthening access to information through exchange sessions for 296 staff members of youth-friendly health centers					
Intermediate result	Results indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
Access to information on enhanced SRH	Number of strengthened SRH providers for teenagers and youth	0	296 enhanced SRH providers	296 enhanced providers	
The provision of SRH services	Number of SRH services offered	0	45000 offered services in 2016	42306 offered services in 2016	
Activities	Process indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
1.organize youth sensitization on SSR	Number of people sensitized on SRH	0	22000 people sensitized in 2016 on SRH	19694 people sensitized in 2016 on the SRH	
2.organize exchange sessions for staff of youth-friendly health centers	Number of providers trained on SRH	0	296 providers trained on SRH	296 providers trained on SRH	
3.ensure the provision of services	Number of offered services	0	45000 offered services	42306 SRH services offered	

5. Project qualitative analysis

a. key achievements

During the months of March and April 2016, exchanges sessions were held for health care providers as well as the support staff of all the YFHC in intervention area. The support staff is integrated in the exchange sessions so that all staff of the YFHC in all its integrity is familiar with the technics of youth reception and thus helps them to feel really in their health center.

Throughout the first semester of 2016, as scheduled in the project implementation, there was a distribution and installation of youth attraction equipment in all the project provinces to increase the rate of attendance of the YFHC.

In order to ensure visibility of the project and the activities one of the visibility signs was installed at all youth friendly health center of the intervention provinces of the project. To this was added the distribution of the blouses for health care providers as well as the support staff of different youth-friendly health center in the all above mentioned provinces.

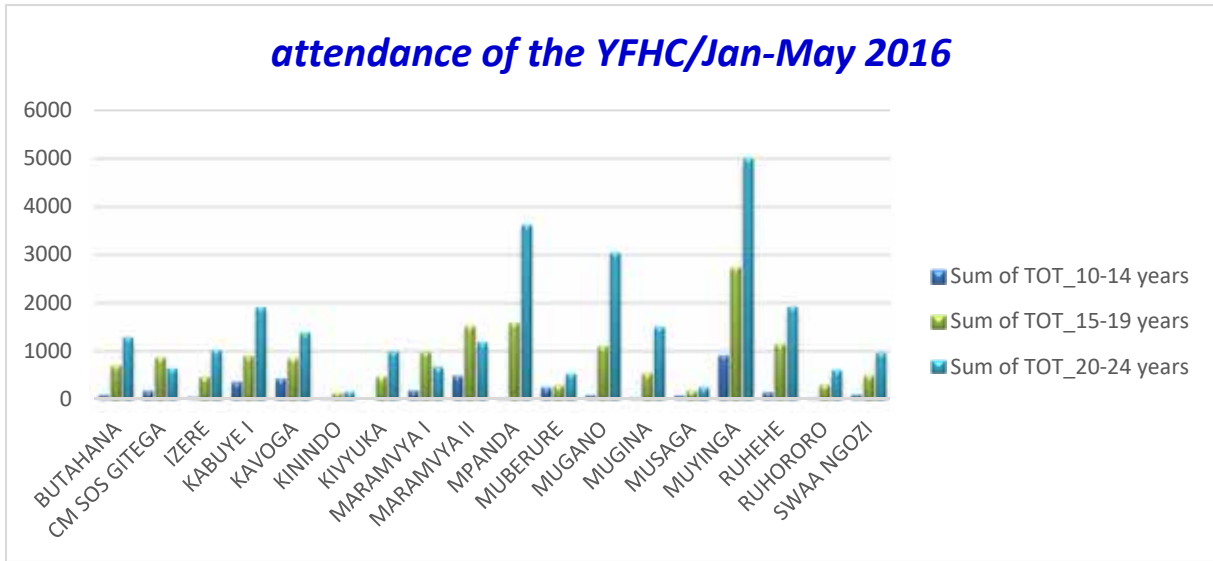
In polyclinic Espoir de Gitega (PEGI), which also hosts a reception and listening center for youth in the field of sexual and reproductive health, there were installation of modern tool and very important so easily frequentable by its users in general and young people in particular. It is the electronic library. The library contains 60.000 books of various fields but most of them dealing with health in general and sexual and reproductive health in particular.

It should be noted that following the good collaboration of IPROSARUDE with the health and administrative authorities of the various provinces, the governor of Gitega province made an official opening of that electronic library on the sidelines of the celebration of National Independence Day of Burundi edition 2016.

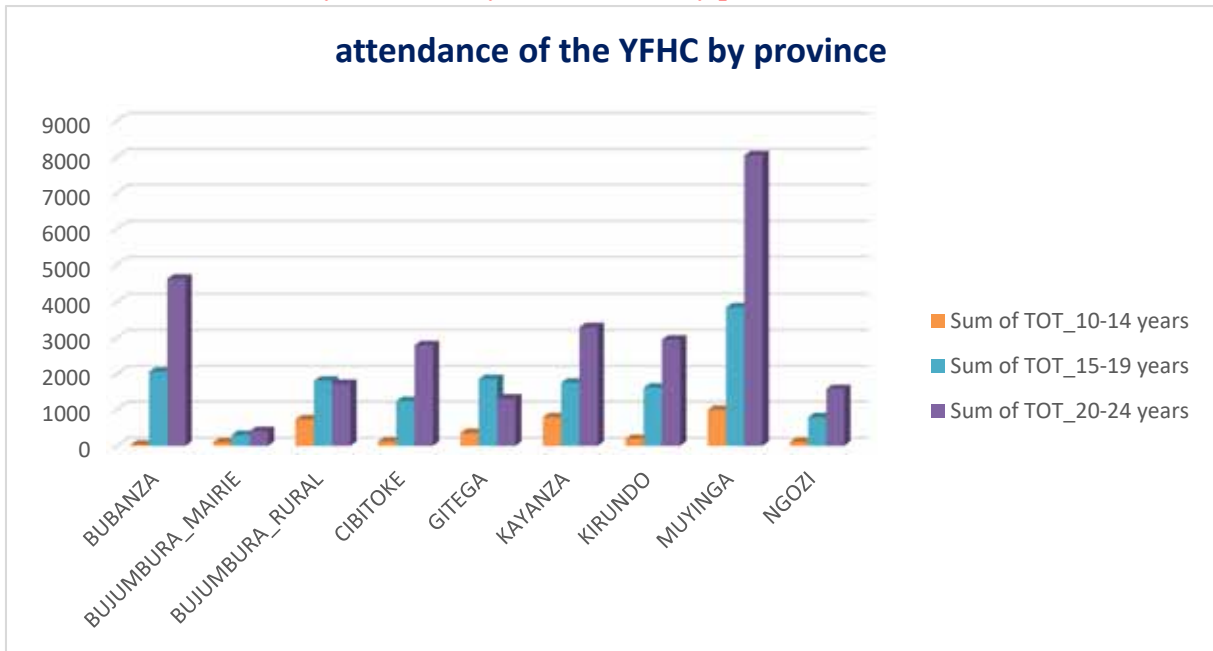
During the first semester of 2016, the collection of data on the attendance of the YFHC as well as the services offered to youth and teenagers concerns the months of January to May 2016 since the month of June was devoted to the closing of the BIRATURABA project. During this first semester, following the deployment of existing staff, this collection also concerned the provinces of Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rural, Bubanza and Cibitoke in addition to Gitega, Muyinga, Kirundo Ngozi, Kayanza whose data are available since 2015.

The graphs below illustrate this:

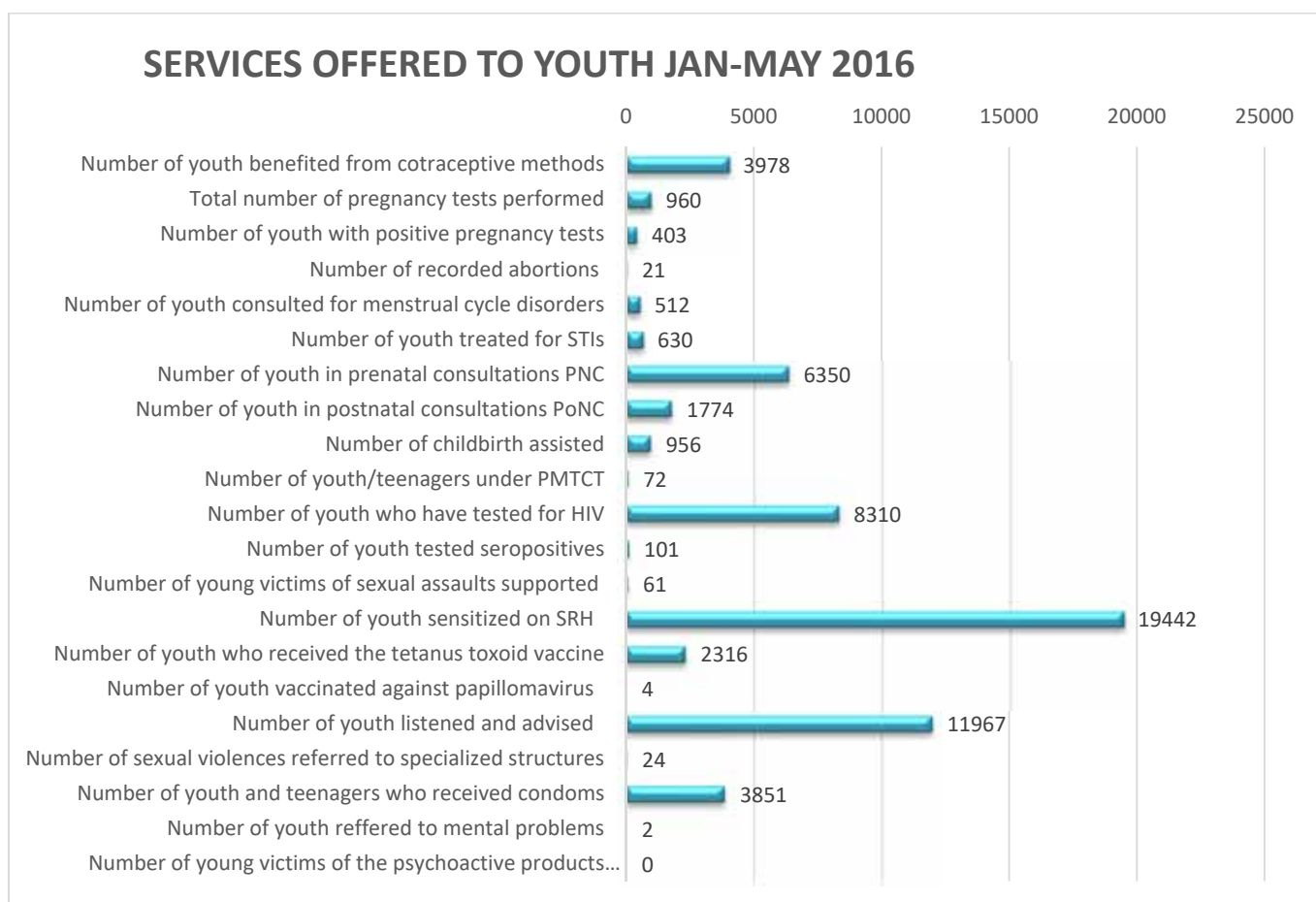
Graphic 1: attendance of the youth friendly health centers by age and sex



Graphic 2 :attendance of youth friendly health center by province

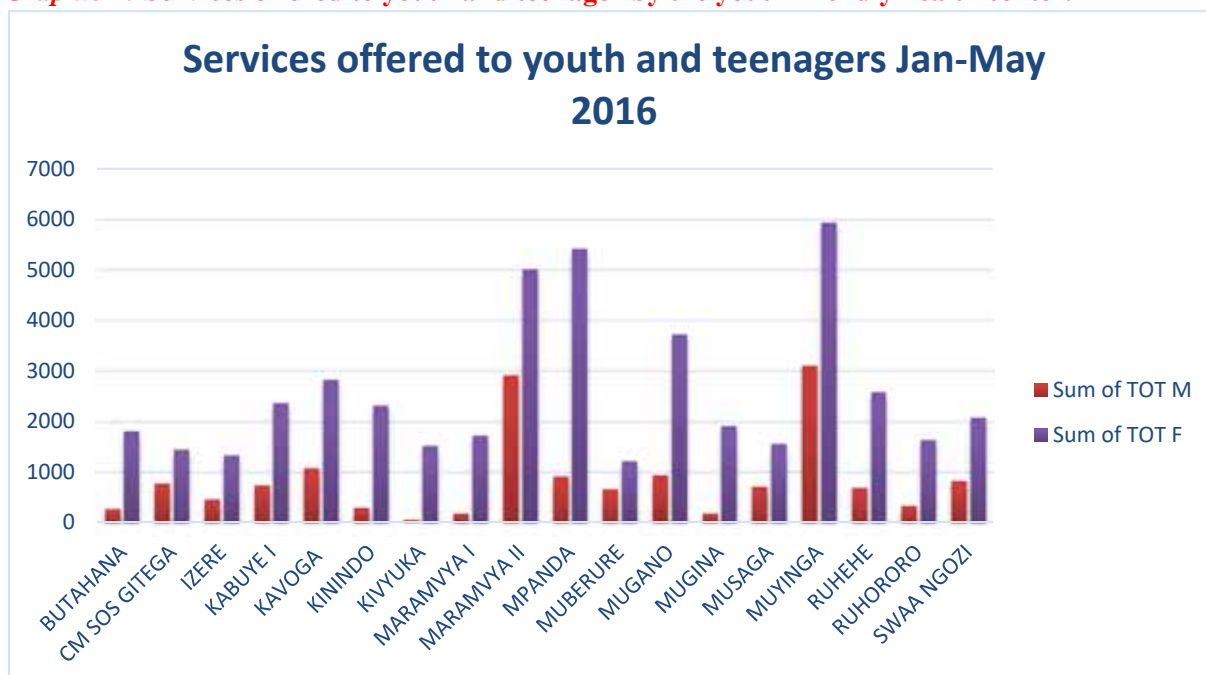


Graphic 3: Services offered to youth and teenagers

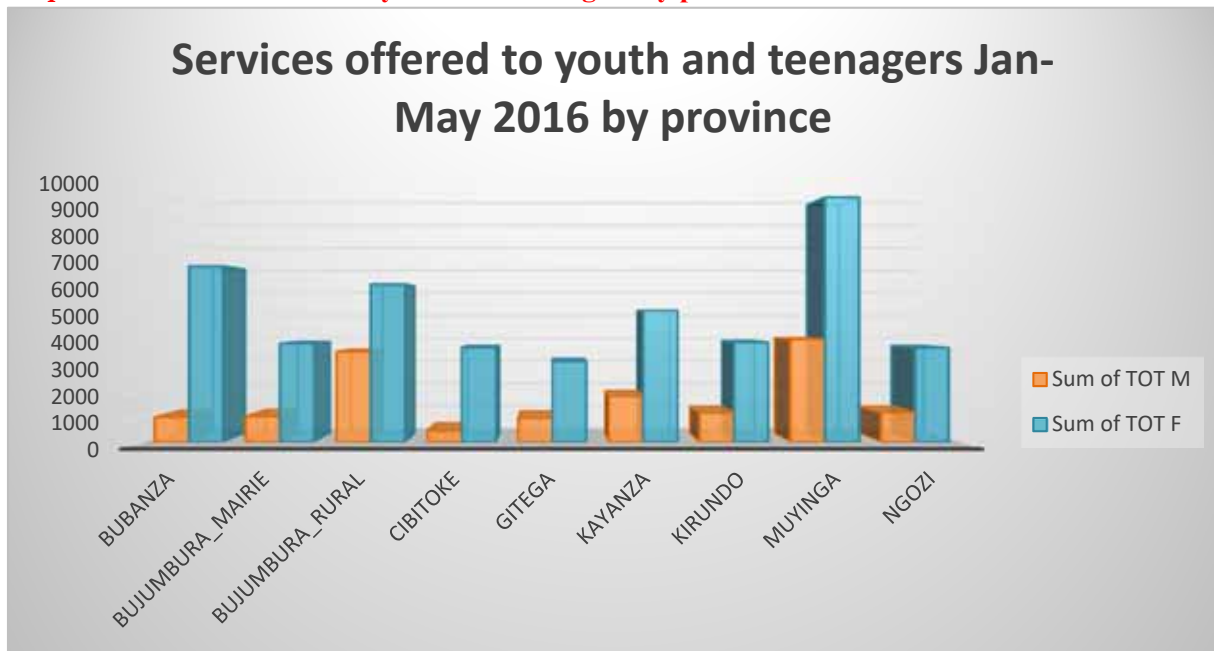


The graph above illustrate the level at which each service is offered to youth and teenagers.

Graphic 4 : Services offered to youth and teenager by the youth friendly health center.



Graphic 5: Services offered to youth and teenagers by province.



The previous graphs, whether for services offered to youth or for attendance at the youth friendly health centers, it should be emphasized that these figures relate maximum totals.

Here, we have data by age and sex on the one hand, and by province and gender on the other hand. Nevertheless, the project has set up a complete data base allowing the data to be highlighted for any specific element concerning the attendance of the youth friendly health centers or services offered to youth and teenagers.

In global way be it for services offered to youth or for attendance at youth friendly health centers, the rate of girls is always higher than that of boys. This is explained by the fact that there are services exclusively offered to girls or to a lesser extent almost totally available to the female sex, among others, youth who have benefited from contraceptive methods, pregnancy tests, positive pregnancy tests, the case of registered abortions, youth consulted for menstrual cycle disorders, etc.

In February 2016, within the framework of BIRATURABA project, a delegation of the consortium of the joint program (the CARE Burundi staff, the embassy of Hollande in Burundi as well as Rutgers Hollande) conducted a field visit to the province of Gitega to inquire about the functioning of networking, i.e the active synergy between youth friendly health centers, schools and solidarity groups within the community.

The visit was made to the youth friendly health center of the medical center SOS Gitega, to Lycée Notre Dame de Musinzira as well as the group solidarity of Mungwa.

At the end of the visit, the head of the delegation expressed the impressions to the entire team. He said that the visit was a testimony about successful functioning of the networking system.

illustrative photos of the visit

At CDSAJ SOS Gitega

At Lycée Notre Dame de Gitega

At GS de Mungwa

b. Lessons learned

Better collaboration and teamwork contributes a lot to the success of the project.

c. Issues faced

The major constraint has been the fact that almost all the intervention provinces of the project, the functioning of the social networks for the promotion of the youth health (SNPYH) has not been effective. This was due to the fact that the mechanisms of their follow-up included some flaws.

d. Coping mechanisms

In future projections incorporate a clear plan of follow-up of the SNPYH.

CHAPTER V .JOINT PROGRAM**1. Project description**

In the framework of the consortium between CARE International in Burundi, UNFPA, CORDAID and RUTGERS and in direct partnership with CARE International-Burundi, IPROSARUDE (Initiative pour la Promotion de la Santé Rurale et le Développement) is executing the joint program project in 3 provinces of the country namely Gitega, Bubanza, and Cibitoke with vision as :teenagers and youth in burundi are autonomous(empowered) and have good sexual and reproductive health.

The implementation of this project will involve the training of trainers at provincial and communal levels in order to train health care providers and community health workers who will provide quality services to school and out-of-school youth. The project will also set up counselors in the schools targeted by the project which will help youth with SRH problems in a first place before referring them to youth-friendly health center when needed.

In addition, a network of all stakeholders in the field of sexual and reproductive health of teenagers and youth around youth-friendly health centers will be set up. Parental sensitization, partnership with other youth associations are also identified channels in order to reinforce the provision of services adapted to youth.

the list below illustrate the various health centers identified in the intervention provinces

	Health center	Health district	Province	Commune
1	Ruhagarika	Cibitoke	Cibitoke	Cibitoke
2	Ndava	Cibitoke	Cibitoke	Cibitoke
3	Gisikara	Kibuye	Gitega	Itaba
4	Buhinda	Kibuye	Gitega	Itaba
5	Rutegama	Gitega	Gitega	Gitega
6	Kwibuka	Gitega	Gitega	Gitega
7	Rugazi	Mpanda	Bubanza	Rugazi
8	Ruyange	Mpanda	Bubanza	Rugazi

2.Aim

✓ Main goal

Improve sexual and reproductive health of teenagers and youth in the provinces of Gitega, Bubanza and Cibitoke.

✓ Specific goals

✓ September 2016 to December 2016, enhance access to health care for 8 community social networks in the 3 provinces of intervention.

✓ September 2016 to December 2016, improve networking and the project coordination

3.planned activities

- Training of 120 providers on teenagers and youth SRH at the provincial level
- Training of 32 counselors on youth SRH in schools
- Establishment of 8 community-social networks
- Organization of exchange visits
- Organization of dialogue sessions between parents and children

Specific goal 1 : September 2016 to December 2016, enhance access to health care for 8 community social networks in 3 intervention provinces of the project.					
Intermediate result	Results indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
Strengthening access to sexual and reproductive health care	Number of people strengthened in sexual and reproductive health care in the intervention provinces	-	152 reinforced peoples	125 trained people	The project leaders changed the targets by eliminating the community health workers who had been initially planned.
Activities	Process indicators	Reference base	Expected result	Real results	Justification of gap
Training of 120 providers on teenagers and youth SRH at provincial level	Number of health centers providers trained on youth SRH	-	120 trained providers on youth SRH	93 providers are trained on youth SRH	On a forecast of 120 providers to be trained on SRHTY, Only a total of 93 was identified. initially community health workers should be trained but they were later integrated.
Training of 32 counselors on youth SRH in schools	Number of counselors trained on youth SRH in schools	-	32 counselors trained on youth SRH in schools	32 counselors are trained on youth SRH in schools	
Specific goal 2 : September 2016 to December 2016, improve networking and the project coordination					
Intermediate results	Indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
Monitoring and evaluation of the	Number of projects for which monitoring and evaluation is	-	8 network set up, 32 organized visits	8 networks set up, 32 visits organized	

ensured project	ensured				
Set up of 8 social community networks	Number of social community networks set up	-	8 community networks are set up.	8 community networks are set up	
Organization of exchange visits	Number of visits organized	-	32 visits organized	32 visits are organized	
Organization of dialogue sessions between parents and children	Number of sessions organized	-	Communication between 192 parents and children.	Communication sessions between 192 parents and children are organized.	

5. Project qualitative analysis

1. key achievements

In the provinces of, Gitega, Bubanza et Cibitoke, the project helped to set up youth-friendly health centers. The capacity building of the health center providers in the above-mentioned provinces was carried out to 93 providers. In those youth-friendly health centers, a system of networking among the various actors in the field of the teenagers and youth SRH has been put in place. 8 social networks for the promotion of the youth health (SNPYH) have been set up. In addition, sensitization sessions in the field of SRH/HIV have been carried out. Parent-children communication sessions have been organized as well as exchange visits of experience between the various networks set up.



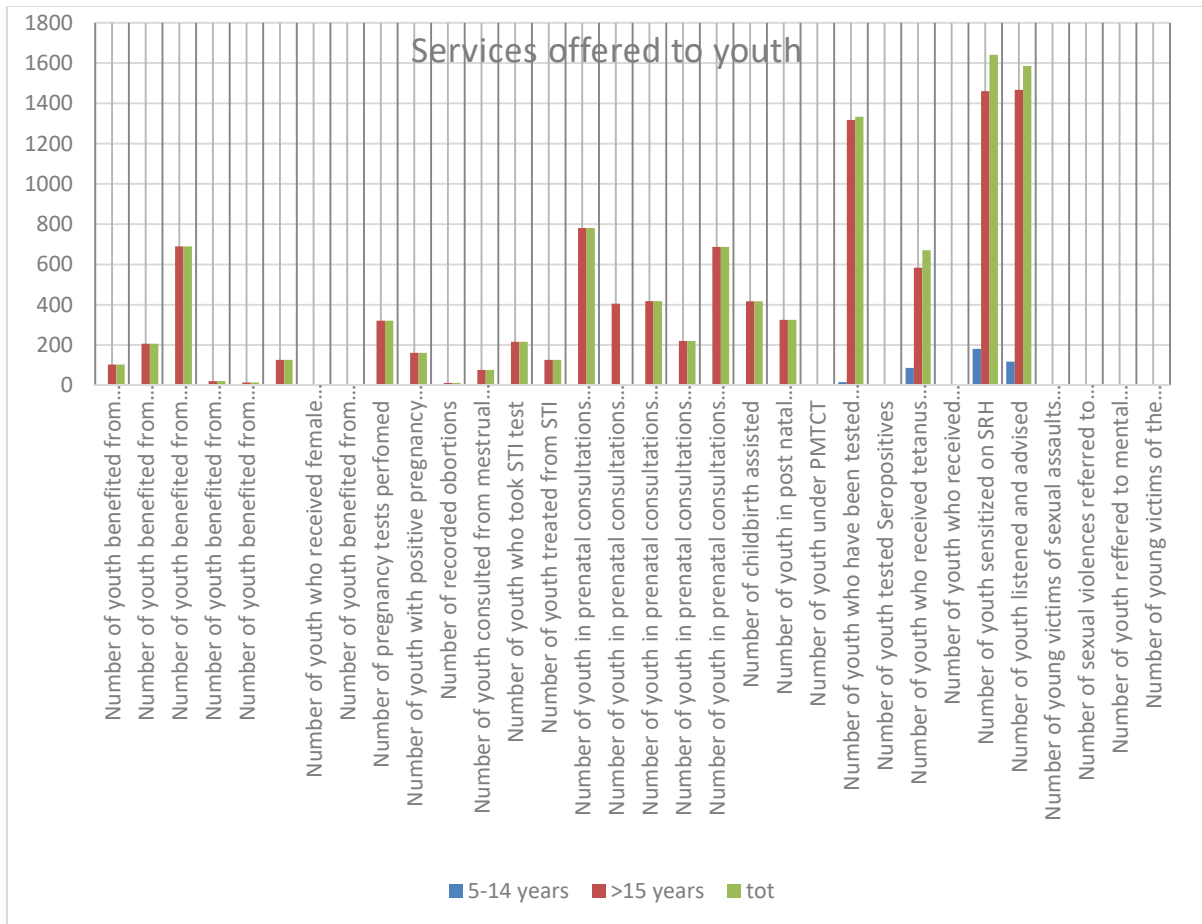
provincial doctor BUBANZA and SRH supervisor facilitating the training activities on the SRHTY



Providers trained on SRHTY MMK
Cibitoke



Exchange sessions between parents – children in CIBITOKE



2. Lessons learned

It is the lessons learned from the implementation of the activities that will serve as a reference (to be extended because it is a model that has produced spectacular results especially for innovative approaches) or change (modification of strategies) in the future.

3. Issues faced

The major constraint was the lack of module for schools training which caused a delay in the execution.

4. Coping mechanisms

There has been a research and development unit in IPROSARUDE. This one has produced the module and could even be used by the other partners of the consortium.

CHAPTER VI.TUNZA PROJECT

1. Project description

TUNZA project that IPROSARUDE execute in collaboration with PSI Burundi. This project aims to contribute to the promotion of the reproductive health of childbearing age population(married on unmarried)in order to curb problems associated with overcrowding faces Burundi. It is a type of social franchise that builds on the social marketing of SRH services to allow access to quality SRH services under the brand of TUNZA.

TUNZA project aims also to improve the visibility of partner clinics for the eventual polyclinic espoir de Gitega by organizing publications sessions called « ROAD SHOW ».there was new services integration this year like SONUB with post abortion care.

2.Aim

2.1.main goal

Contribute to increasing the quality family planning service offering

2.2. Specific goals

- March 2016 to December 31, 2016, to reach a staff of 500 new cases adhering to family planning methods.
- March 2016 to December 31, 2016, sensitize at least 1000 people related to family planning by AMT (mobilization agent TUNZA) and health providers.
- January 2016 to December 31, 2016, improve visibility and marketing of the polyclinic espoir de Gitega.
- March 2016 to 31 December 31, 2016, reaching 120 SONUB services within the polyclinic espoir de Gitega

3. planned activities

- Providing family planning methods.
- Sensitize people to family planning by the MAT (mobilization agent TUNZA) and the health providers.
- Providing SONUB services within the polyclinic espoir de Gitega

4. logical framework

Specific goal 1 : March 2016 to december 31, 2016, reach 500 new cases of family planning methods				
Indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
Number of new cases under family planning methods	230 new cases under family planning methods in 2015	500 new cases under family planning methods	364 new cases under family planning methods	-many rumors about family planning methods - Instability of the country, PEGI is in a non-concentrated neighborhood
Specific goal 2: march 2016 to 31 December 31, 2016; sensitize 1000 people on family planning methods.				
Indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
Number of people sensitized on family planning	1020 people sensitized in 2015	1200 sensitized people	2400 sensitized people	Multiplication of sensitization efforts, notably by radio
Specific goal 3 : march 2016 to december31, 2016 : reach 120 SONUB services within the polyclinic espoir de Gitega				
Indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
Number of people trained SONUB	0	2 trained people	2 trained people	-
Number of services offered	0	300 offered services	128 services offered on SRH	Many people prefer to go to the public services where the services are subsidized

4. Project qualitative analysis

4.1 key achievements

In the polyclinic Espoir de Gitega, the project was able to put to the planning methods 364 people and 2400 people sensitized in 2016. The project has contributed to the reinforcement of the capacities of 2 providers and offer services on SONUB in favor of 128 offered.



Training on SRH

4.2. Lessons learned

- Quality service can be an important factor in encouraging people to adhere to family planning methods.
- Most of the population does not know the interest of adhering to family planning methods.
- Rumors are part of the disabilities in adherence to family planning methods.
- The management of side effects contributes to the success of adherence to family planning methods.

4.3. Issues faced

As the TUNZA project requires a contribution for social marketing services, some of the sensitized patients do not attend the clinic to receive family planning and other SRH services.

4.4. Coping mechanisms

In the face of this constraint, we adopted 3 means:

- Product at a price that is more or less affordable to all.
- Donate products to youth free of charge
- Establish a credit system for a customer who has a payment problem

CHAPTER VII. STAFF CAPACITY BUILDING

1. Project description

It is a project aimed at strengthening the staff capacities of our clinics in partnership with LIFE NET INTERNATIONAL .it is the case of activities in management and medical training.

2. Goals

Improve nursing skills and competencies and financial management.

3. Planned activities

-training of nursing and management staff

-assessment of staff on skills acquisition

4. logical context

Specific goal 1 : improve nursing skills and competencies and financial management				
Indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
Number of people trained in nursing	4 people	6 people	6 trained people	-
Number of people in management	3 people trained in management	3 people trained in management	3 people trained in management	-
Number of nursing assessments	2 assessments made	3 assessments made	3 assessments made	The need has been felt to increase assessments in order to improve the prestations
Number of management assessments	1 assessment made in management	3 assessments made in management	3 assessments made in management	

5. Project qualitative analysis

5.1. Key achievements

This project has improved the skills of paramedical and management staff.

5.2. Lessons learned

Capacity building should be continuous in spite of the training acquired during the academic and school curriculum.

5.3. Issues faced

There is a lot of cancellation of training programs as a result of the current situation.

5.4. Coping mechanisms

We are committed to accelerating activities in the following year.

CHAPTER VIII . Good governance and knowledge management

1. Project description

It is a project aiming a good rally with the partners; the mobilization of the funds and the advocacy and the research. It also goes with the organization of the governance meetings.

2. goals :

- ✓ Increase the visibility of the association and the funds mobilization.
- ✓ Improve the organization governance
- ✓ Promote research within the organization
- ✓ Improve the capacity building of providers

3. Planned activities

- Renew the governance bodies.
- create a website and facebook page.
- organize 4 meetings of the executive committee.
- organize an organizational retreat.
- update the manual of administrative, logistical and financial procedures.
- updating the staff regulations.
- implementing a capacity-building plan
- organizing meetings of the governing board.
- organizing the monthly staff meetings.
- participate in the annual meeting of SSF2016
- organize a financial audit 2015
- prepare bankable projects for submission to donors.
- prepare and forward reports to the various partners within the deadline.
- affiliate IPROSARUDE to other networks
- participate in national days (Labor Day, Independence Day)
- open an electronic library
- organize studies

✓ Specific goal 1 : increase the visibility of the association and the funds mobilization					
Intermediate result	Result indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
<p>The visibility of the association is effective</p> <p>La mobilisation des fonds est améliorée</p>	<p>Number of visibility activities organized</p> <p>Number of project submitted and funded</p>	<p>Labor day participation in 2015</p> <p>5 projects submitted in 2015</p>	<p>100% participation in all national days</p> <p>A website and facebook page functional and regularly fed</p> <p>0 project elaborated and at least 2 projects funded</p>	<p>Participation in labor day, independence and national unity day</p> <p>Site web et page facebook fonctionnel</p> <p>10 projects submitted and one project funded</p>	<p>It is linked to the current political context of the country</p>
Activities	Process indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
1. participate in the celebration of national days	Number of participation in national days	Participation labor day in 2015	100% of participation in all national days	Participation in labor day, independence and national unity day	
2. create and regularly feed the website and facebbok page	Number of functional website ,facebook page	0	A website and facebook page functional and regularly fed	Functional website and facebook page	

3. Elaborate projects to be submitted to donors	Number of projects elaborated and submitted to donors	5 projects submitted in 2015	10 projects submitted in 2016	10 projects submitted in 2016	
4. organize courtesy visits to partners	Nombre of courtesy visits organized	3 courtesy visits organized	6 courtesy visits organized	5 courtesy visits organized	

✓ Specific goal 2 : improve organization governance					
Intermediate result	Result indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
Statutory meetings organized in accordance with the statutory instruments	Proportion of texts respected	-	100% of the texts will be respected	80% of texts have been respected	There is unavailability of part of the members
Activities	Process indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
1. Renew the governance bodies	Number of bodies renewed	1 body renewed in 2015	1 body renewed in 2016	1 body renewed in 2016	-
2. organize 4 meetings of the executive committee	Number of the executive committee meetings organized	3 executive committee meetings organized	4 executive committee meetings organized	4 executive committee meetings organized in 2016	
3. organize 12 meetings of the governing board	Number of governing	6 governing board	12 governing	10 governing board meetings	

	board meetings organized	meetings organized in 2015	board meetings organized in 2016	organized in 2016	
4. organize 12 monthly staff meetings	Number of monthly staff meetings organized	8 monthly staff meetings	12 monthly staff meetings organized in 2016	10 monthly staff meetings organized in 2016	
5. organize an organizational retreat	Number of organizational retreat organized	0	1 retreat organized in 2016	1 retreat organized in 2016	
6. Participate in the annual meeting of SSF in Kampala	Number of participation in the annual meeting of SSF	0	1 participation in the SSF meeting	1 participation in the SSF meeting	
7. participate in monthly meetings of SSF partners	Number of participation in SSF monthly meetings	4 participations in 2015	12 participations in 2016	8 participations in 2016	
✓ Specific goal 3 : promote research within the organization					
Intermediate result	Results indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
Reinforced research within the IPROSARUDE	Number of studies organized	1 study carried out in 2014	3 carried out in 2015	2 carried out in 2016	
Activities	Process indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
1. conducting studies	Number of studies carried out	1 study carried out in 2014	3 studies carried out in 2016	2 studies carried out in 2016	Sufficient resources were available to carry out this study

2. open an electronic library	Number of electronic libraries opened	-	1 library organized	1 library organized	
✓ Specific goal 4 : improve the capacity building within the IPROSARUDE					
Intermediate results	Results indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
Reinforced capacity within the IPROSARUDE	The proportion of the reinforcement plans implemented	1 updated text in 2015	100% of texts updated	75% of texts updated	There are financial difficulties to pay for the resources
Activities	Process indicators	Reference base	Expected results	Real results	Justification of gap
1. update the administrative and financial procedures manual	Number of updated manuals	-	1 procedures manual updated in 2016	1 manual procedures updated in 2016	
2. update the staff regulations	Number of staff regulations updated	-	1 staff regulation updated in 2016	1 staff regulation updated in 2016	
3. update the association statutes	Number of the association statutes updated	-	1 updated association status in 2016	0	-the activity was not carried out in 2016 because the ministry of the interior had the intention to change the law concerning associations

4. update the internal regulations of the association	Number of the association internal regulations updated	-	1 association internal regulation updated in 2016	0	-the activity was not carried out in 2016 because the ministry of the interior had the intention to change the law concerning associations
5. Elaborate a capacity building plan.	Number of capacity building plans set up	-	1 capacity building plan set up	1 capacity building plan set up	-
6. organize a financial audit	Number of audits organized	-	1 audit organized in 2016	1 audit organized in 2016	-
7.affiliate the association with other networks	Number of networks of which IPROSARUDE has network	-	2 affiliated networks	3 affiliated networks in 2016(RNFS,EBAFOSA ,SFF)	-

4. Project qualitative analysis

4.1. Key achievements

- ✓ Participation in the SSF annual meeting in Kampala. It was an opportunity to contact other partners of SFF working, in other countries like USA, Kenya, west africa.
- ✓ Organization of an ordinary general assembly of members with the election of the new bodies (executive committee) after the resignation of the president for personal convenience in order to avoid the duplication of functions.
- ✓ Revise the statutory instruments(staff regulations and manual of administrative and financial procedures)
- ✓ Statutory and management meetings(4 executive committee meetings,10 monthly meetings, 10 board meetings)
- ✓ Organization of an end-of-year celebration of the IPROSARUDE staff and volunteers with grant of premium to those who have distinguished in all categories.
- ✓ Participation in national days (national unity day, labor day, independence day).
- ✓ We conducted two studies (one on cervical cancer and the other on the impact of breastfeeding practices on the nutrition of infants under 2 years of age in Burundi).
- ✓ 5 courtesy visits were made to local organizations : Care international;CED Cartas ;Leo econet ; cordaid ,FHI 360
- ✓ We have submitted 10 project proposals to various funders.
- ✓ We have regularly submitted the reports to the different funders.
- ✓ An electronic library was opened in Gitega.



Celebration of the Independence Day by the IPROSARUDE staff.



Opening of the electronic library within the IPROSARUDE by the governor and his collaborators.



Organizational retreat workshop of IPROSARUDE in Ngozi

4.2. Lessons learned

The collaboration between different partners and the follow-up of the activities by the coordination team is a key to success.